AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 10-11, with the following:

Fig. 3 is a dot graph Figs. 3(a) and 3(b) are dot graphs illustrating change with time of concentration of hydrogen sulfide in a biogas.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 12-13, with the following:

Fig. 4 is a dot graph Figs. 4(a) and 4(b) are dot graphs illustrating change with time in a COD removing rate.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 14-16, with the following:

Fig. 5 is a dot graph-Figs. 5(a) and 5(b) are dot graphs illustrating a relationship between concentration of hydrogen sulfide in a biogas and a COD removing rate in a biogas.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, lines 8-22, with the following:

The reactor 4 is used after granular sludge comprising anaerobic bacteria is charged. The anaerobic treatment as a target of the invention targets anaerobic treatment in a temperature range of medium-temperature methane fermentation treatment wherein optimal temperature ranges from 30°C to 35°C and high-temperature methane fermentation treatment wherein optimal temperature ranges from 50°C to 55°C. Granular sludge comprising anaerobic bacteria is charged and a raw water (water to be treated) 1 is introduced from the liquid-transferring pipe 3 to the reactor 4. The raw water 1 is suitably diluted with a circulating liquid of treated water, water fed from the outside of the system, or the like, if necessary, and the flow rate of inflow



water<u>organic</u> wastewater inside the reactor is controlled so as to be from 0.5 to 5 between 0.5 and

<u>5</u>m/h.

Please replace the paragraph on page 19, lines 18-24, with the following:

Fig. 3 shows Figs. 3(a) and 3(b) show concentration of hydrogen sulfide in a biogas in

the methane fermenter, and Fig. 4 shows Figs. 4(a) and 4(b) show change in treatment results.

Fig. 5 shows Figs. 5(a) and 5(b) show a relationship between concentration of hydrogen sulfide

in the biogas and a COD_{cr} removing rate. When the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the

biogas exceeds 3%, the COD_{cr} removing rate remarkably decreased.

Please replace the paragraph on page 20, lines 7-18, with the following:

In Figs. 3 to 5, difference between examples cannot be clearly defined since the dots of

respective Examples are gathered within the same area, but In Fig. 3(a), it is revealed that the

concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the biogas is 2% or less in every Example.

Moreover, in Fig. 4, 4(a) it is revealed that the COD_{cr} removing rate is so high as 70% or more in

every Examples Example. Fig. 5-5(a) is an integration of Fig. 3 and Fig. 4-Fig. 3(a) and Fig. 4(a)

and the dots of respective Examples are gathered in an extremely narrow area. This fact clearly

shows that the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the biogas is 2% or less in every Examples

Example and thereby the COD_{cr} removing rate reaches 70% or more.

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